

ASH EMISSION

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More particularly, Figure 11A cannot be viewed in isolation, but must be viewed in conjunction with the perspective view of Figure 5A. When the disclosed structure is viewed from the edge of the film FI, as shown in Figure 11A, the reception ranges of the sensors 18a and 18b, for example, appear to overlap at the right side of the film. However, as shown in Figure 5A, sensor 18a receives light from the lower right quadrant of the film frame, whereas sensor 18b receives light from the upper right quadrant of the film frame. The patent does not disclose that these ranges overlap one another. In fact, it teaches the opposite. For instance, at column 7, lines 7-12, it states that the function of the lenses 19a-19e is to "restrict the incidence on each photometric element of the reflected light from the other reflecting regions." See also column 7, lines 22-28. Thus, if anything, the Takagi patent teaches *away* from a common reception area among multiple sensors.

For at least this reason, therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 2 and 5-7 are patentably distinct from the teachings of the Takagi patent, even when considered in combination with the Yahav patent. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of all pending claims, is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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